

THE SOUTH-ERN VOTE.

RESOLUTION TO REDUCE REPRESENTATION IN THE STATES WHERE CITIZENS ARE DISFRANCHISED.

INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS BY A PENNSYLVANIA REPRESENTATIVE.

Southern Disfranchisement Laws in Direct Violation of the Constitution—Congressional Apportionment Must be Made as Provided by the Constitution.

Immediately after the opening of Congress after the Christmas holidays, Thursday, Congressman Olmstead of Pennsylvania, sent to the Clerk's desk a resolution which he claims is a matter of privilege, bearing upon the limitation placed upon the suffrage by the states of Mississippi, Louisiana, North Carolina and South Carolina.

The resolution is as follows:

"Whereas, The continued enjoyment of full representation in this House by any State which has, for reasons other than participation in rebellion or other crime, denied to any of the male inhabitants thereof, being 21 years of age and citizens of the United States, the right to vote for representative in Congress, presidential electors and other officials, is in direct violation of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which declares that in such case the basis of representation therein be reduced in the proportion which such male citizens 21 years of age in such State, and is an invasion of the rights and dignity of this House and of its members and an infringement upon the rights and privileges and the House of other States and their representatives; and

"Whereas, Since the last apportionment of the States of Mississippi, South Carolina and Louisiana, by changes in their Constitution and statutes of said States, and for reasons other than participation in rebellion and other crime, denied the right of suffrage to male inhabitants 21 years of age, citizens of the United States, and such denial in each of said States extends to more than one-half of those who, prior thereto were entitled to vote, as appears from the following statistics, published in the Congressional Directory of the Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses namely:

"In the seven districts of Mississippi the total vote cast for all Congressional candidates in 1890 were 62,652; in 1898, 27,045. In the seven districts of South Carolina the total vote in 1890 was 73,322 and 28,831 in 1898. In the six districts of Louisiana, 64,542 in 1890 and 33,161 in 1898. One member of the present House representing ten counties in Mississippi with a population in 1898 of 184,297, received only 2,068 votes. One member of the present House, representing six counties in South Carolina, with a population in 1890 of 158,851, received only 1,765 votes; and one member representing thirteen counties in Louisiana with a population of 298,802, received only 2,494 votes; and

"Whereas, It is a matter of common rumor that other States have, for reasons other than those specified in the Constitution of the United States, denied to some of their male inhabitants 21 years of age and citizens of the United States the right to vote for members of Congress and Presidential electors, as well as executive and judicial officers of said States and members of the legislature thereof, and no reduction has been made in the representation of any State in the House because of such denial; and

"Whereas, The President of the United States has, by message, recommended that the Congress, at its present session, apportion the representation among the several States as provided by the Constitution; therefore

"Resolved 1. That the committee on Census shall be and is authorized and requested, either by a full committee or such sub-committee as may be appointed by the chairman thereof, to inquire, examine and report in what States the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, the executive and judicial officers of a State or the members of the Legislatures thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such States 21 years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crimes, and the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age in each such State."

There was much opposition to the reading of the above resolutions on the part of Southern Democratic members. After a spirited debate the resolution was referred to the Census Committee.

Cost of Restoring Galveston Harbor.

General John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, United States army, through the Secretary of War, has forwarded to Congress a report by the local engineer in charge the project for restoring and improving the harbor at Galveston, Texas. The cost of the project is estimated at \$1,585,000. The committee on rivers and harbors has so far decided to consider the matter at this session of Congress.

Col. P. H. Lybrook, postmaster at Winston-Salem died Thursday in a hospital in Philadelphia.

A ROMANCE OF TWO STATES.

How a Young Man of Dunn, N. C., Got His Wife.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 3.—In the marriage of J. J. Cooke and Miss Isabella Hensley at Bedford, Ind., yesterday afternoon, there is a romance of Uncle Sam's mail. The groom is a young merchant of Dunn, N. C., and had never seen his bride until a few days before they stood together at the altar. Cooke told the story of their unusual courtship to a reporter.

"I first became acquainted with my wife through the mail," said he. "I was then temporarily at Bowling Green in this State. My cousin, who lived at Bedford, had mentioned to the young lady, who is now my wife, and she, in a spirit of fun, wrote me a letter. I did not know who she was and had in fact, never heard of her previous to that time, which was about two years ago. I answered the letter, however, in the same spirit of fun. Other letters followed and soon we exchanged photographs. I then returned to my home at Dunn, N. C., and we dropped our correspondence. A trifling incident resulted in our resuming it. A man traveling for a firm of portrait makers, stopped at our house one day and in talking to my mother, he looked at the family album. When he saw my future wife's picture, he said he recognized it. He told me so later, when he saw me, and I told him her name and where she lived. He at once recollected her, as he had made a portrait of her while in Bedford. He told me all about her, and my interest in her was aroused again. I wrote to her and we corresponded regularly up to the time of our marriage."

The young couple left Louisville over the C. & O. en route to their future home at Dunn, N. C.

EX-GOVERNOR BROGREN DEAD.

Died Friday Afternoon at His Home Near Goldsboro.

Ex-Governor C. H. Brogren died Friday afternoon at his home near Goldsboro. He had been ill in health for some time and his death was not very unexpected. He was born in 1816 and was therefore in his eighty-fifth year. He served the county of Wayne in the Legislatures of 1838 and 1840.

Following this he was Comptroller of the treasury for about fifteen years. In 1872 he was elected Lieutenant Governor on the Republican ticket with Governor Tod. R. Caldwell and succeeded to the Governor's office on the death of the latter. He afterwards served two terms in Congress as the Representative from the 4th district. Gov. Brogren leaves an estate valued between five and ten thousand dollars. He lived in single bliss.

Died From Ill Treatment.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The Navy Department has called upon the Superintendent of the Naval Academy for a report upon a charge submitted by Representative Rixey, of Virginia, that Private Marine Robert Green, of Virginia, had died at Annapolis from ill treatment while sick. The medical record shows that Green died December 14th from quick pneumonia. His father is a special pension examiner.

Flying the Yellow Flag.

New York, Jan. 4.—The United States transport Sedgwick arrived in Hampton Roads early this morning from Cienfuegos, Cuba, and is now at anchor off Fort Monroe. Coming from a Cuban port, the Sedgwick entered the Roads carrying a yellow flag at her masthead and is now detained in quarantine. She brings some army officers, soldiers and civilians returning from points in Cuba.

Considering Naval Station's Removal.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The Port Royal Board, headed by Rear Admiral Rodgers, today began the further consideration of the question of the removal of the Port Royal (S. C.) naval station to Charleston. The board has been retarded by inability to obtain certain necessary data from soundings in the harbor at Charleston. The new battleship Alabama and all the necessary information is now before the board and it is expected to complete its work and submit its report within a week or ten days.

Good Job of Hanging.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 4.—James Kelly, colored, was hanged today for the murder of Willis Bonneau, a miser whom he first robbed. The murderer's father, an old man, saw the execution. When the body had been cut down the old man sought the sheriff and grasped his hand. "Boss," he said, "I've seen a lot of niggers hung, but dat is de best job of dem all. Dat was my youngest child. You sure did hang him good. The father had the coffin placed in a wagon and drove it to the cemetery."

British Cannibals in Africa.

London, Jan. 4.—The War Office today issued a list of casualties during the war in South Africa which shows that the total deaths were 694 officers and 11,564 men. In addition to this four officers and 243 men died of wounds or disease after returning home.

Alabama Negroes Leave for Hawaii.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 8.—Two carloads of negroes left here today for the Hawaiian Islands, via San Francisco. They go to take employment on the sugar plantations there.

High Point is to have a big lumber plant. Sash, doors, blinds, dressed lumber etc. will be manufactured. The capital stock of the company is \$40,000.

YOUNG GIRL BRUTALLY ASSAULTED.

Loses Her Life in Her Struggle for Honor.

Marietta, Ohio, Jan. 5.—A brutal crime was committed last evening at Hackney, Morgan county, by which Miss Nellie Morris, aged 19, handsome and accomplished, lost her life. As Miss Morris was returning home from the postoffice she was accosted by Walter A. Weinstock, a young negro aged 18 years, who lived near her home. He made indecent proposals to her, and she immediately started to run. He threw her to the ground. She screamed and fought. Weinstock drew a razor and severed her neck muscles and laid bare the jugular vein. Miss Morris caught the razor and her hands were cut into pieces in her mad efforts.

When people arrived she was almost naked. She died shortly after. She was the daughter of Benjamin Morris, a business man of this city, and was prominent in society in this city and Parkersburg. It was Weinstock was seized by a crowd, where more than fifteen hundred men watched over him. Officers at McConnellsville were sent for. There is talk of lynching him. A mob is being organized to hang Weinstock.

THE "BOYS" REFUSED TO GO ASHORE.

Some Fought While Others Jumped Overboard Rather Than Work in Chains.

Beira, Portuguese East Africa, Jan. 4.—On the arrival of the German steamer Hertzog, at Beira, with 138 Abyssinians and Somalis for the Rhodesian mines, the "boys," as they are called, were informed by the freemen that they would be compelled to work in chains thereupon they refused to go ashore. Portuguese police and troops were summoned, and a big fight ensued, the police winning after an hour's fighting. One Somali was killed and 26 were wounded. It subsequently was found that there were only 60 "boys" on the steamer, the remainder having jumped overboard.

\$1,000 PINNED TO THE WAIF.

Childless Couple Find a Baby Girl in a Basket at Their Door.

Owingsville, Ky., Dispatch, 2nd. Mr. and Mrs. Doe Tipton, of Springfield township, a childless couple, are happy because of an addition to their family. Early this morning Mr. Tipton was aroused by the wailing cry of a child. Investigation as to the cause of the sound resulted in the discovery of a basket on the back porch of his residence from which the sound came. Upon taking the basket into the living room, it was found to contain a girl baby about a week old, and warmly dressed. Pinned to the babe's underclothing was \$1,000 in paper money and a note from Mr. Tipton to take good care of the baby and "raise her to be a lady," and saying that when the \$1,000 was exhausted more money to defray all expenses would be sent him.

Only Nine Per Cent.

The Saturday Evening Post.

A paltry nine per cent of our vast exports for the past three years have been carried in American vessels. It requires no imagination to picture the distress that would prevail in this country if the export trade of farm products and manufactured goods were suddenly stopped because either of the carriers to our customers had become a belligerent nation. A short railroad strike in a big city, a few years ago, disturbed transportation between East and West. A war between the great Powers of Europe would throw back upon our home market the greater part of American exports.

Virginia Coal for Russian Navy.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 3.—The Russian government is to try American coal for its warships. The warships of the Russian fleet were cleared today in the British steamship Fernside, Capt. Jones, for Port Arthur. Should the trial be satisfactory, a short railroad strike in a big city, a few years ago, disturbed transportation between East and West. A war between the great Powers of Europe would throw back upon our home market the greater part of American exports.

Naval Drills at Pensacola.

Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 3.—The flag ship Rear Admiral, and battleship Massachusetts, of the North Atlantic squadron, which have been anchored at the city front, moved to day to the navy yard, where they will fill their bunkers with coal. Rear Admiral Farquhar announces that he will select a suitable location on the beach and establish a camp to drill and exercise the men. The new battleship Alabama and the torpedo boats Dupont, Ericson, Porter, Rogers, Foote and a landing are expected here to join the fleet, Saturday or Sunday.

Confederate Monument Dedicated.

Lake City, Fla., Jan. 4.—A monument erected in honor of Confederate soldiers who fell in the battle of Olustee, was dedicated here today, prominent military men and Confederates from all over the State took part.

Missouri Shaken Up.

Appleton, Mo., Jan. 4.—An earthquake shock shook every building in Appleton City at 9:05 o'clock last night.

Nevada, Mo., Jan. 4.—An earthquake shock was distinctly felt here by hundreds of people about 8:30 o'clock last night. The vibrations were from north to south and lasted fifteen seconds. Reports from Eldorado Springs this morning say the shock was also felt there.

Tobacco Shipments and Stamp Sales in Winston.

The shipments of manufactured tobacco from Winston during the month of December aggregated 1,661,899 pounds. This is an increase of 274,120 pounds over the same month last year. The stamp sales this December on tobacco was \$199,420.72. The revenue collections in December, 1899, aggregated \$181,405.92. Of this amount \$166,526.84 was for tobacco stamps.—Union Republican.

MOORE'S CREEK BATTLEFIELD.

SENATOR BUTLER PASSES HIS BILL APPROPRIATING \$5,000 TO REPAIR MONUMENT AND TO ENLARGE AND BEAUTIFY THE FAMOUS BATTLEFIELD.

SENATOR BUTLER GIVES SENATOR HOAR INFORMATION.

From Congressional Record, Jan. 5th.

MOORE'S CREEK BATTLEFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. Butler. I ask unanimous consent to call up the bill (S. 2270) appropriating \$5,000 to inclose and beautify the monument on the Moore's Creek battlefield, North Carolina.

The bill was read, it having been reported from the Committee on the Library with an amendment, in line 5, before the word "thousand," to strike out "ten" and insert "five;" so to read:

BE IT ENACTED, ETC., That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized and he is hereby directed, to pay to the governor of the State of North Carolina the sum of \$5,000, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be by him transferred to the Moore's Creek Monumental Association, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of North Carolina, for the purpose of repairing the monument already erected on said battlefield and for inclosing and beautifying the same.

Mr. Hoar. I should like to enquire of the Senator from North Carolina what battlefield that is.

Mr. Butler. It is a Revolutionary battlefield—Moore's Creek.

Mr. Hoar. Will the Senator give us an account of the battle? It is known probably by some other name.

Mr. Butler. It was one of the first encounters in the South during the Revolutionary war. It was fought between the Tories and the American patriots, and a decisive victory was won by the patriots. What the battle of Lexington was to the northern colonies, the battle of Moore's Creek was to the southern colonies.

The British were preparing to invade the province of North Carolina and to suppress the spirit of independence, which was more forward in my State, I can say with pardonable pride, than in the sister States. The Tory Highland Scotchmen living at Cross Creek, near my home, and in what was then a part of my county, under General McDonald, were endeavoring to reach the Cape Fear for a junction with Sir Henry Clinton and Lord William Campbell with a large force, who, with Lord Cornwallis expected every hour, were to begin the subjugation of the province, when, on the 27th of February, 1776, the Tories encountered at Moore's Creek Bridge, about 18 miles from Wilmington, the American forces under Colonel Caswell and Lillington. A battle ensued, the Americans being entrenched south of the bridge, and the first glorious victory was won in the South. The Americans lost but one man, the slain of the enemy being captured at 50, 850 prisoners captured, and the trophies of the day being 1,600 excellent rifled guns, 350 muskets, 150 swords and dirks, 2 medicine chests, 13 wagons, horses, and harness, and a box of English guineas worth \$75,000.

The effect of the victory was to give to the American soldiers about to enter upon a seven years' war military experience and an intelligent confidence in themselves. It compelled the haughty oppressors to respect their skill and prowess. It frustrated the great scheme to subjugate North Carolina, and emboldened the people of this province, who already in Mecklenburg had declared their independence in mass meeting, to meet in a provincial congress on the 12th of April, 1776, and pass a unanimous resolution appointing delegates to the Continental Congress and instructing them "to concert with the delegates of the other colonies in declaring independence and forming foreign alliances," thus in advance of all the other colonies calling upon the nation—the United Provinces—to sanction by their united voice what had already been so nobly done by a portion of her citizens.

The North Carolina legislature has appropriated money to help build the monument, and besides a considerable amount has been donated by private individuals. A monument has been erected and a small part of the battlefield bought, but it is now desired to enlarge the grounds, improve and beautify them, and to repair the monument, which is in need of repair. The legislature has incorporated the Moore's Creek Monumental Association, which has charge of the grounds and under whose direction the money now asked of Congress will be spent.

There are many precedents for the appropriation of money by Congress for such a purpose. I looked up fifteen or twenty such precedents and laid them before the committee on the Library when they had the bill under consideration.

I will not take up the time of the Senate to make a further statement unless it is desired, for surely no one can oppose such a patriotic and meritorious measure, that calls for so small an appropriation.

The preceding officer. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. Hoar. I will not object, but the State of Massachusetts has built its own monuments at Bunker Hill, Concord, Lexington, and other like places. We had some Tories, and suppressed them, too. But it is a little tough after paying all our own expenses to then pay the expenses of North Carolina. I think they ought to build their monuments also. But it is a good, patriotic purpose, and it is in the Senator's own county, and of course there ought to be a monument there, wherever the battlefield was. So I will not object.

There being no objection, the bill was considered as in committee of the whole.

The preceding officer. The question is on agreeing to the amendment reported by the Committee on the Library.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill appropriating \$5,000 to inclose and beautify the monument on the Moore's Creek battlefield, in North Carolina."

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

A Building Annihilated and Three Men Blown to Atoms.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—A frightful explosion of dynamite occurred in the powder machine house of the Repauno Chemical Company at Thompson's Point, N. J., twelve miles below this city. The building was annihilated and three workmen blown to atoms.

Several other workmen received minor injuries. The dead man had been punching the dynamite into eight inch paper shells for use in blasting. Pieces of the men's flesh were picked up over a hundred feet away from the wrecked building. The loss probably will not be over \$5,000.

Missouri Shaken Up.

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THE PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER.

As Stated by the Director of the Mint—Figures as to the Southern States.

Washington, Jan. 3.—George E. Roberts, the Director of the Mint, today made public preliminary estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1900. The aggregate of gold is given as 3,857,218 fine ounces, valued at \$79,322,231, and of silver 59,610,543 ounces, which, at the approximate average price of 61 cents for the year, makes the value \$36,262,432. During the calendar year 1899 the gold production was \$71,053,000 and the silver production \$34,764,500 fine ounces.

The home gold and silver production for 1900 is given at \$1,000,000, and that of the Klondike, which includes both the American and Canadian fields, \$22,287,566. The product of the Canadian mines is not included in the figures given, but as the gold and silver comes to the American mints the value is given separately.

Following is the production of Southern States: Georgia, gold, value, \$120,165; silver, 478 fine ounces; North Carolina, gold, value, \$15,018; silver, 13,092 fine ounces; South Carolina, gold, value, \$122,625; silver, 395 fine ounces; Virginia, gold, value, \$3,534; silver, 285 fine ounces.

LOOTED HIS OWN DISPENSARY.

Got on a Spree and Loaned the Money to His Friends.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 5.—F. M. Player, dispenser a Kingstree, was arrested today on the charge of malfeasance in office. The dispensary was robbed of a large sum of money, Christmas night. Player told that four masked men had ridden to the dispensary and had forced him to open the safe. It has since been learned that Player was drunk in the dispensary that night, and that he had refused to deposit the money with the county treasurer, as required by law. For criminal carelessness he was arrested by W. H. Holloway.

After his arrest he admitted that he had loaned dispensary money to his friends.

The Rebuilding of Galveston.

Washington Post.

"Slaughtering knows absolutely no sentiment," observed Mr. Charles T. Alexander, a vigorous, stalwart representative of Texas manhood, at the Metropolitan. "My home is in Waco, but I was in Galveston the other day and the city is going up again like magic. Thousands of houses are being built, but they are not so large or pretentious as their predecessors. The value of exports from Galveston during November last was \$25,000,000, which is \$1,000,000 more than the value of exports from Galveston during November of 1899. Galveston is the ocean outlet for the vast trade of Kansas, Missouri, Indian Territory and Texas. Congress has long recognized this, and appropriated generously for the harbor."

"The agricultural products of Texas as last year," continued Mr. Alexander, who is a native of North Carolina, and received his education at New York, "yielded about \$300,000,000. Her people were never in better condition. Immigration into the State, which has fallen off somewhat during the last four or five years, is now showing signs of revival. The people of North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and of States to the Northwest are again turning toward the Lone Star State. The cosmopolitan character of Texas people has long been a notable characteristic, and it is not to be lost. A cosmopolitan people are always a little more liberal and broader in their views, which applies exactly to Texas."

Lady Now Sues Her Lawyers.

Newport News, Va.—An interesting case is being tried in the Corporation Court here. Mrs. Mary Holgee is suing Attorneys Mitchell and Martin for \$350, alleged to be unlawfully held by the lawyers. Mrs. Holgee was the widow of Capt. Holgee, who was killed about a year ago on a launch, which was struck by a steamer from one of the barges of the Atlantic Transportation Company, near the coal docks.

Shortly after her husband's death Mrs. Holgee sued the owners of the barge for damages. While the case was pending the company became insolvent. The case was compromised. The sum of \$800 was awarded the plaintiff through her attorneys, Mitchell & Martin. Mrs. Holgee is now suing her former attorneys for the money, of which she claims to have received only about \$50. One half of the original amount is allowed for the attorneys' fee, and it is for the remaining \$350 that the suit is brought.

One Student of Richmond College Expelled and 8 Suspended for Hazing.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3.—President Boatwright of Richmond College, tonight expelled one student and suspended eight others for engaging in hazing just before the holidays. The cases of twenty other young men, more or less involved in the Christmas Eve celebration, are yet to be passed upon. The president is probing the matter to the bottom. The hazing was very rough, though not dangerous. Two city police officers are said to have witnessed the revelries. The students, who were made victims, will unite in asking clemency for their fellow students.

A Reason for This Man's Millions.

Clement Studebaker started at the forge of a village smithy in Indiana, more than three decades ago, says a writer in the Christmas "Success." To-day, he is one of the greatest manufacturers of America. What was the secret of Mr. Studebaker's success? Every man that he drove held!

ONCE SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.

Congressman Richardson of Alabama Narrowly Escaped the Gallows.

W. E. Curtis, Jr. Chicago Record.

Among the seven new members of the House of Representatives who will take the oath of office tomorrow morning is a man who was once sentenced to be hanged—the hero of one of the most exciting episodes of the civil war. In 1863 a young Confederate from Alabama named Wm. Richardson was captured by the Federal forces in Tennessee and taken to a prisoners' camp in Indiana. He made his escape and got back to Nashville, where he had friends who sympathized with the rebellion and arranged for him to go through the Union lines with a Confederate spy known as "Mr. Paul." The couple were captured by Gen. Crittenden's forces, taken to headquarters at Murfreesboro, and after trial before a drum head court martial, were sentenced to ignominious death by hanging which is the fate of spies, who, under the rules of warfare, do not deserve death by shooting.

In some manner the news was brought to Gen. Forrest—47 miles away—that one of the most valuable men in the secret service of the Confederacy was about to be hanged by Gen. Crittenden, and an hour or two before daylight on the morning appointed for the execution Forrest surprised Crittenden's forces, demoralizing them, killing a good many and taking a large number of prisoners. During the fight "Mr. Paul" and young Richardson managed to escape. After the war the latter returned to Alabama, studied law with his father, who was an eminent member of the bar of that State, and now comes to Congress as the successor of Gen. Joseph Wheeler.

A CITY OWNED BY WORKINGMEN.

A Model Town—Factories Owned by Operatives—No Unemployed.

Kansas Populist.

In Tell City, Perry county, Indiana, such is the case. The workingmen of that city own, control and operate the factories and fix the price of labor. The toilers are formed into companies and operate their factories singly. There is, however, no common purse for citizens. Each man must make a living for his own family, but the matter of employment is so simplified that the difficulty of this is minimized. The city was founded in 1858, by the Swiss Colonization Society of Cincinnati. Each factory if the city is owned by a stock company of citizens. They were started years ago by small sums furnished by individuals. Year by year, the business grew, and as soon as a dividend was declared, this money was added to that already in the business. In this way, new buildings were erected, and great sums of money were eventually invested in the industries which have made Tell City a flourishing city and famous as a manufacturing center of wooden utensils of all kinds. Each stockholder in a factory in Tell City is a working man. Each company selects its own board of managers and superintendents, who are always stockholders. Each laborer is paid at the end of the week, according to the amount of work done, or at a stipulated sum per hour. The various industries employ 595 workmen, and represent nearly \$700,000 of capital. There are no unemployed, and everybody is busy and contented, and most of the workmen own their own homes.

A Pretty Live Corpse.

Salisbury Truth-Index.

Bill Keeler, colored, had the pleasure (if pleasure it be) in attending what was intended for his funeral last week. Bill lives in Cabarrus county near the Rowan line and on Christmas night got on a spree. He laid out all night and the next morning was stiff and numb and it was supposed that he had frozen to death. Arrangements were made to bury him at a certain church two days later and a large crowd of Bill's friends poured in from all ends of the neighborhood to pay their last tribute of respect. Bill was one of them, however, for when the hour for the funeral arrived he waked up with every evidence of life and health. He had recovered from the ill effect of his exposure but it did not become known soon enough to prevent the congregation of a large crowd of darkies, who, our informant says, "were greatly disappointed."

Money in Whistling.

J. Keener Westbrook, Wilmington's noted whistler, who went to New York some time ago to confer with theatrical managers regarding an engagement by which he could put his unusual talents to profitable use, has closed a contract with the Edison Phonograph Company to make records of his whistling, and with B. F. Keith, the theatrical manager, afterwards at a like sum, making a total salary of \$150 a week. His whistling is wonderful. The Edison people were carried away with it and Keith was no less profuse in his praise.

Center of Population.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The Census Bureau today issued the following: "The center of population is in the following position: Latitude 39° 36', longitude 85° 45' 54". In ten years the center of population has moved westward about fourteen miles and southward about three miles. It now rests in southern Indiana, at a point about seven miles southeast of the city of Columbus.

Hampton's Curfew Law.

Newport News, Jan. 5.—The town council of Hampton has passed a curfew ordinance, and after the 15th of January all children under fifteen years will have to be in their homes by 8 p. m. in the winter and 9 p. m. in the summer. The fire bell will be used in ringing curfew, ten strokes being the signal agreed upon by the councilmen. The city authorities of Newport News are watching the experiment with a good deal of interest, as there is a strong sentiment here in favor of a similar law.

COWARDLY ASSAULT.

SON OF A TOBACCO MANUFACTURER SHOT AND STABBED.

HIS TOBACCO FACTORY BURNED.

Disasterly Death Committed in Forsyth County Near Winston—The Villain Escapes—Loss \$10,000.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Jan. 5.—A cowardly assault, evidently with murderous intent, was made last night upon Charles, son of Mr. R. L. Cox, at the tobacco factory of the son and father, eight miles northeast of Winston. Mr. Cox was shot in the left thigh with a pistol and received several painful gashes on the back, his assailant being unknown. The son lives with his father. Upon going out of the house last night he heard a racket at the factory, a short distance away. He went out to the building and found a stranger in the factory. The latter ran out, grabbed young Cox by the hand and began cutting him with a razor. Mr. Cox gave an alarm and his assailant thereupon drew a pistol and shot him. The stranger then ran away.

By this time it was discovered that the tobacco factory, a two story frame structure, was on fire. Mr. R. L. Cox and daughter came from the house and met the wounded son and brother. All efforts to save the building were fruitless. There were about ten thousand pounds of manufactured tobacco (part of it being stamped), and two barns of leaf in the factory, besides a lot of machinery. The loss is \$10,000. The firm had \$5,000 insurance on building, stock, fixtures, etc.

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WHAT THE POLL TAX PROVISION DOES.

The following press dispatch will give some idea of the vast number of citizens in Louisiana who will be disfranchised under the new constitutional amendment:

"New Orleans, Jan. 4.—The new poll tax provision in regard to suffrage which went into operation in Louisiana on January 1, has cut down the number of voters in the State nearly, if not quite, one-half. The constitutional suffrage provision which became operative January 1, 1898, shutting out certain illiterates, cut down the registered vote from 240,000 to 100,000, and in New Orleans from 62,000 to 41,000. The city treasurer reports today that only 20,566 of the registered voters paid the poll tax before December 31, 1900, and will be entitled to vote at the Congressional elections in 1902.

"This means a vote not in excess of 15,000. The registered negro vote, which was 14,000 in 1898, and which was reduced to 3,000 in 1899, will be reduced by the operation of the poll tax law to a few hundred in 1902. Reports from the country are to the same effect, that not more than half the voters have paid their poll taxes, and by their failure to do so they have disfranchised themselves. In Iberville Parish, with 80,000 population, only 711 voters have paid their poll taxes and will vote. It is not likely to exceed 500 or 600.

"The total is not yet known for the whole State, but the indications are that the new suffrage requirement, the payment of poll taxes two years in advance of an election will cut down the number of persons able to vote in Louisiana in 1902 to under 50,000. What the actual vote will be cannot be guessed, but probably between 30,000 and 40,000.

The analysis of the vote as indicated above reveals a most startling situation in Louisiana.

Just think of it, the normal vote of 240,000 reduced to 100,000 or less under the operation of an amendment apparently adopted only for the purpose of "preserving white supremacy" (2) yet half of the voters of the State are disfranchised.

This is indeed a most deplorable situation, because it places the political power of the State in the hands of a very few men; in other words it gives absolute power to a small minority to control affairs. This was not intended by the wise men who framed the Constitution of the United States. They intended that the principle of majority rule should be perpetuated in this country.

By the imposition of a poll tax requirement it will be seen that nearly half of the voters in Louisiana have been disfranchised. Their constitution, as recently adopted, requires every voter to pay his poll tax two years before the election, and if he fails in this duty he loses the right to vote.

This same poll tax feature is a part of the Constitutional Amendment adopted by "force and fraud" in this State. It requires every voter to pay his poll tax on or before the first day of May in the year in which he offers to vote.

This requirement, six months in advance of an election, and in the spring season when farmers have the least money, was made deliberately for the purpose of disfranchising thousands of our farming population, so as to transfer all political power to the control of corrupt machines in the towns and cities.

No doubt the Simmons ballot-stuffing machine has been in view when they framed the infamous amendment.

It will be observed that the above dispatch states that in one parish there are only 711 voters who have paid their poll tax in order to qualify themselves for voting.

It now seems that the poll tax feature will prove to be one of the greatest menaces to the political rights and liberties of the masses. The amendment has operated to the injury of thousands of white men in Louisiana and it will have the same effect in North Carolina.

There will probably be an effort on the part of the legislature to abolish the present criminal courts and, in lieu thereof to create two additional Superior Court districts. When the criminal courts were established by the Fusion legislature of 1895 the Democratic press vigorously condemned the action of the legislature. Now there is talk of creating two additional Superior Court districts. But if the Democrats indulge in extravagance it is all right of course. It all depends on whose ox is gored. If all the judges attended to their duties there would be no need of more judges.

The reformatory for young criminals is one of the great needs of this State. Boys in tender years, who commit crimes should be sent to some place where good influence will surround them, where they can be taught morality, instead of being thrown into prison, as they now are, with the hardened criminals.

WILL THEY KEEP THEIR PLEDGES.

The Legislature now in session, has some grave and responsible duties to perform.

The members and the party platform, made many pledges to the people. The most important of all is the pledge to increase the school fund so that the Constitutional term can be maintained.

The boy, now thirteen years of age, will have to be able to read and write the Constitution by 1908, otherwise he will be disfranchised, like the ignorant negro.

The Democratic speakers and press solemnly pledged the voters that no white boy will be disfranchised after 1908 on account of a lack of educational facilities.

In order to prevent this disfranchisement it will be necessary to appropriate a greater amount than ever before for educational purposes, and besides, they will have to take into consideration the poor boys who are working in the factories. They, in numerous cases, will not have the time to devote to study, for aged and infirm parents may be dependent on them for their daily bread. If these boys leave the factories in order to acquire an education then what becomes of the dependent parents? If these boys fail to secure an education sufficient to qualify themselves as voters by 1908, then under the new Constitution, they will not have the right to vote.

This is one of the problems that the Legislature will have to solve. They cannot ignore this matter, for they solemnly promised that no white boy should be disfranchised.

What will they do to increase the educational facilities? Will they increase the tax on the people, or will they levy taxes on property that does not now pay its just share.

It is an universal sentiment among the people that the cause of education should be greatly advanced, and this should be done even though other important matters be neglected.

But there will be no necessity for such extravagance as characterized the session of 1899. Then they spent \$310,000 more than any previous legislature.

And if all the pledges are carried out the expenditures of this session will exceed those of 1899.

THE LATE CHIEF JUSTICE FAIRCHILD.

The late Judge Fairchild was one of the purest and sturdiest men in the State. He had the respect and confidence of his political opponents as well of his personal and political friends. He was not only a good Judge, but he was a successful lawyer and business man.

He left a large estate, much of which he left to his church and to charitable and educational institutions. But as exemplary as was his private and public life, he was yet bitterly assailed by many narrow partisan political newspapers. In this connection the following editorial from the Charlotte Observer is timely:

"The Durham Herald observes that we have it now that 'Judge Fairchild was a fairly good man, * * * yet if he had lived only a few more weeks he might have been impeached.' The Herald states the case too conservatively. Judge Fairchild, who knew what it was to be denounced in unmeasured terms, and held up to the execration of mankind, is now lauded as having been one of the purest and most honorable of men. His case shows the inconsistency to which narrow, purblind partisanship leads, but the before and after afford some comfort in that it gives the assurance that there are none of us who may not be well spoken of—after we are dead.

FROM 210,000 TO 40,000.

The Grandfather clause and the poll tax features of the Louisiana Constitutional Amendment have reduced the registered vote of that State from 210,000 to about 40,000. The result is that nearly as many whites as negroes are disfranchised, and a government of the people is impossible.

Will the Simmons machine put its counter in so deep in this State? The Boers are still making a stiff fight against the English. The celebration of the end of the war was postponed in London, will have to be postponed indefinitely, it seems, for the Boers are constantly gaining ground. They deserve their liberty, if any people ever deserved such a boon. South Africa has been developed chiefly by the Boers, and as soon as gold and diamonds were discovered, English greed began. The Boers have displayed admirable courage and heroism in the great struggle for independence. Heaven grant that they may secure it.

What will the legislature do with the question of railroad property valuation? Already about twenty thousand dollars have been spent in taking evidence. Will it be fruitful or will the legislature compromise the matter with the railroads? On last Saturday Senator Butler succeeded in passing his bill appropriating \$5,000 for Moore's Creek Battlefield. We elip from the Congressional Record and publish in another column the proceedings which contain some interesting information.

THE LEVYING OF A SUFFICIENT AMOUNT OF TAXES TO MEET ALL DEMANDS.

will be one of the perplexing problems that will confront the General Assembly. If the railroad property is now undervalued will the Legislature take such action to compel just and equitable valuation? Or will they compromise the whole matter, thus making the costly investigation a farce? W. shall see. The Legislature, at the beginning of the new century, should repeal the infamous Goebel election law.

When Mr. Aycock is inaugurated he should not fail to extend a cordial invitation to the R. D. Shurters to present at take part in the ceremonies. These ruffians were chiefly instrumental in electing Mr. Aycock by "force and fraud," and they should certainly not be ignored now when the "nobles" are being distributed. For them to be present, in large numbers, would be eminently appropriate—in fact it would illustrate the "eternal fitness of things." The R. D. Shurters, through lawless and anarchical methods, elected Mr. Aycock and he should not forget his friends.

Wonder if M. Aycock, who is the beneficiary of the present fraudulent election law, will recommend its repeal, or will he be satisfied to remain silent and see fraud and corruption in every election? It should be a consoling thought to the Governor, Elect (I) when he reflects that he was elected by "force and fraud." No Democrat will dare say that the August election was carried honestly. The ballot-stuffing stole 37,013 votes. The Aycock vote was 186,000. The combined Carr-Simmons vote in the Democratic primary was 149,000, thus proving that they stole 37,000 votes.

Probably it is well Gov. Russell did not resign and allow Lieutenant Governor Reynolds to appoint him Chief Justice, as Congressman Bellamy might have thought that the Governor, too, should have been run out of the State. It is evident that the task would have fallen on some one else, as Bellamy showed to the people of North Carolina last summer that he had no "grit."

North Carolina, during the past year, made rapid strides in the line of industrial development. This State is taking the lead of other Southern States in developing her resources. Another decade the 'Old North State' will be one of the leading manufacturing States in the Union, rivaling any of the Northern States. The reason is that we have the resources here.

Mr. Aycock will find GREAT JOY, no doubt, in the thought that he owes his election to the great office of Governor, to "force and fraud" methods.

THE MONTH OF LEGISLATURES.

This is the month of the State legislatures. More than thirty of them will begin their sessions between the first and middle of January. In size they range from the nine Senators in Delaware to New Hampshire's unequalled body of nearly 400 members in both branches.

Our legislatures, like some other American institutions, vary with the States. For instance, New Hampshire has a representative to every 1140 of population, but the ratio in New York is only one member to every forty-six thousand seven hundred of population.

The variety is not confined to the ratio of representation. Rhode Island pays its legislators only a dollar a day, but California and Nevada pay eight dollars a day.

Maine gives only \$150 a year, but New York and Pennsylvania pay \$1500 a year.

All the States except Delaware and New Jersey pay mileage to the members, which generally means no more than additional for their personal, as most of them travel on passes.

Frightful Accident to a Marksman.

K. yser, W. Va., Jan. 3.—A most peculiar accident happened yesterday to Baxter Skidmore, a prominent young man of Meadowville, Barbours county, aged 21 years. While shooting at a target with some friends he loaded his gun, an old-time muzzle-loading rifle, too heavily, and the charge blew out the steel barrel, which went back, striking him in the right eye and making a terrible hole in his head. The young man will die.

Two colored men, Jim Denison and a half brother, were taken Thursday night about ten o'clock from the county jail at Madison, Fla., by persons unknown, carried into the woods about a half mile from town and hanged. Their bodies were also riddled with bullets. They were persons who, a few weeks ago, were charged with the killing of Frederick Redding, a farmer, residing in the Northern part of that county.

Advertising a Business Man's Road to Wealth.

Douglas, the shoe man, who spends more than \$100,000 a year for newspaper advertising, makes this affirmation: "Any man who has an article of merit or any man who has a good business in a good location who will advertise and keep on advertising is bound to more than get his money back and to become successful and wealthy."—Ex.

The Citizen says that one house in Asheville which has but nine rooms is occupied by 13 families and each family averages two or more children, making 52 persons in the house. There are also 18 dogs and nine cats, two horses and three cows attached to the premises.

CONGRESS CONVENES.

ARMY BILL UNDER DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE.

Reapportionment Bill in the House. North Carolinians in the City—R. C. Special to The Caucasian.

Washington, D. C.—Congress reconvened on the 3rd, after ten days adjournment for the holiday season, and is now at work in earnest. The bill for the reorganization of the army, which recently passed the house, is now being considered by the Senate. The bill is provoking some lively discussions, and it may be some days yet before it passes. The bill provides for the permanent increase of the Regular army to 100,000 men, and will involve an annual expenditure of about one hundred million dollars to support the army. Senator Wellington (Md.), who left the Republican party in the last campaign, denounced the proposition to increase the army permanently, contending that the Filipinos should have the right to establish their own form of government. He said that the insurrection in the islands is a great and more widespread than ever before, and that there is no immediate prospect of conquering the Filipinos. Sen. Teller, discussing the Army bill, said that he had heretofore had no apprehension of imperialism, but that he now regretted that he had not years ago. He thinks the policy being pursued now is in the highest degree imperialistic.

The Ship-Subsidy bill has been laid aside temporarily, but there is some talk that it will be pushed vigorously after the Army bill is out of the way. The reapportionment bill is now under consideration in the House. Some of the measures introduced, provide for an increase in membership of that body, while others provide for retaining present membership at 357. Mr. Olmsted of Pennsylvania has introduced a bill to cut down the representation of the South and this has provoked considerable discussion.

Among the North Carolinians in the city last week were Lieutenant Governor Reynolds, Congressman Elect Moody, Ex-Judge Adams, Claudius Dockery, Marshal Miller, Col. J. C. L. Harris, Col. John A. Cunningham.

The President gave a reception to the Diplomatic Corps last night, and it was the most brilliant functions ever held at the White House.

Church War Over Burial of Dead.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 6.—The Hebrew congregation of Berkeley is split into two factions, and a fight over the burial of the dead will probably be settled in the Norfolk County Court. The matter is complicated by the mosaic law against the removal of bodies once they have been interred. The two factions desire that the bodies of the dead should be buried in the lot surrounding the synagogue. Arbitration has thus far failed to reconcile the warring factions, neither of which will leave its dead in the other's keeping. The matter will likely be carried before Judge Portlock in court proceedings.

Took a 390 Pound Bride.

Ansonia, Conn. Dispatch. Mary A. Plumb, daughter of W. S. Plumb of Zar Bridge, one of the wealthiest of that place, was married on Friday last. The bride is a very stout. Her weight is given as 390 pounds and few of the country swains cared to make love to her though her father is well to do, and Mary is the family heir. Lovers before three years ago made an offer of one thousand dollars to the man who would marry her. The amount was never called for nor did it incite the ardor of the young men. Recently, as the story goes, Mr. Plumb increased the offer to two thousand, and this brought Charles M. Harang to his aid. The lover proved acceptable. The wedding was celebrated with all the jollity such affairs in the country.

Negroes Going to Hawaii.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 8.—Two emigrant carloads of negroes left here to seek for islands in the Pacific via San Francisco. They go to take employment on the sugar plantations. The expenses of the trip are borne by the Speckles syndicate, for which they will work. Their pay is to be \$15 per month, with house rent and medical attention free. It is said that several hundred others from this country will follow them.

Filipinos Capture Americans.

Manila, Jan. 5.—Private George H. Ray, of the Engineer Corps; his assistant, Private Lyons, of Company K, Fifth Infantry; five scouts and two native policemen, have been captured while on their way to Baguio by insurgents.

On the receipt of the news, an American column was dispatched against the Filipinos, but failed to overtake the party.

Was in Command at the Last Fight of the Confederates.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 4.—M. J. G. Slaughter, who died in the city of Mexico, on Tuesday, commanded the Confederate forces at the last fight of the war between the States at San Juan, T. x. as. This was after Lee's surrender.

Philip Armour Dead.

Philip Armour, multi-millionaire and head of the vast commercial establishment which bears his name, died at his home in Chicago Sunday afternoon. His estate is estimated at \$50,000,000.

American Consul Dead.

London, Jan. 7.—Samuel D. Caldwell, the United States Consular Agent at Seville, Spain, died today at St. Thomas Hospital, this city.

ONE BATTLESHIP TO SEATTLE.

One to Bath, Maine—One to Newport News Company.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The Secretary of the Navy has arrived at the conclusion that the law relative to the building of new ships requires the department to bid one of the vessels to the Pacific coast. Therefore, he has announced that he will award the contract for one battle-ship to Moran Brothers, of Seattle; one to the Bath Works, of Maine, and one to the New York Ship-Building Company.

These awards will be made conditional upon the bidders named bringing their proposals within the \$3,600,000 limit of cost set by Congress, and restoring many important items, out of the specifications of the department by them. The Moran bid was \$3,850,000. The Bath bid was \$3,900,000. The New York bid was \$3,993,000.

If the bidders decline to accept the department's conditions, the department will amend the specifications and readvertise.

OUR RACE FOR MONEY.

Europeans are Wise Enough to Rest from Business Cares After Reaching Middle Life.

"If it is not true that we Americans regard money-making as the work for which life was given to us, why, when we have millions, do we go on struggling to make more millions—numberless and more? An American Mother," in January Ladies' Home Journal. "It is not so with the older races. The London tradesman at middle age shuts his shop, buys an acre in the suburbs and lives on a small income or spends the rest of his life in tending it in poultry or fancy gardening. The German or Frenchman seldom works when past sixty. He gives his last years to some study or hobby—music, a microscope, or it may be dominos. You meet him and his wife, jolly, shrewd, intelligent, joggling all over Europe, Baedeker in hand. They tell you they 'have a curiosity to see this one world before they go out of it.'"

Selling Eggs by Weight.

Savannah News. In a recent bulletin of the North Carolina experiment station a strong argument is made in favor of selling eggs by weight instead of by count. A number of eggs laid by different hens were weighed and the result showing that there was full 100 per cent. difference between the largest eggs and the smallest; nevertheless they all fetch the same price in the market. If small eggs are a worth one cent each, then it would seem to be only rational and reasonable that the large egg, as heavy should sell for twice as much money. The food value of the egg depends upon its size and weight, but its market value depends merely upon its being an egg. The number scheme of selling eggs is unfair to both the consumer and the producer; the consumer must pay just as much for a dozen small eggs as would be charged for an equal number of large ones weighing twice as much, and the producer of fine, large eggs can get no more for them than if they were sold by weight each party would get justice every time.

Accuses Missionaries.

London, Jan. 8.—The Daily Mail publishes a severe arraignment from Mr. Willard, a correspondent in Peking, of the European and American missionaries in China. Mr. Willard accuses them of urging the Chinese to send expeditions to different parts of the country to protect native converts, but really to get an opportunity for wholesale looting. He declares that the missionaries have had their share in all the phases of loot and gives evidence to show that the names he withholds, in support of his charges, the whole going to show that in several cases American officers declined to sanction the urgings of the missionaries.

The Right Kind of Citizen.

St. Louis has one citizen that Chicago can't match. He is a manufacturer of something. When he footed up his year's profits just before Christmas, he found that he had made ten thousand dollars more than he expected, and instead of pocketing it as the Chicago man would have done, he called his employees in and divided it among them as a Christmas gift. They hope he will make twenty thousand more than he expects next year.

Red Hair Looking Up.

Buffalo Express. The redheaded girl continues to come to the front. It was a redheaded American stenographer who received 117 proposals of marriage at the Paris exposition, and now a New York business man, who advertised for a stenographer and some girl clerks, all with red hair, says he prefers that kind because they are brighter than other girls. And there doesn't seem to be any intention of a joke in his remark, either.

A check for \$27,907 has been transmitted through Miles M. O'Brien, president of the board of education of New York city, to the president of the board of education of Galveston, Tex., that amount being the total sum contributed by the teachers and school children of Greater New York, for the relief of the school children of Galveston.

New Jail for Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 4.—The finance committee of common council decided tonight to recommend that a new city jail be built, to cost sixty thousand dollars. The new prison will stand on the site of the present one.

The Secretary of War has submitted to Congress an additional deficiency estimate of \$3,000,000 for army subsistence, caused chiefly by the heavy demands made by the forces in China and the Philippines.

Negroes in Poplar Bluffs, Mo., who were subjected to white cap outrages, have organized and procured firearms to protect their homes.

The carshops of the Virginia and South-western Railroad, at Bristol, Tenn., were burned, entailing a loss estimated at \$100,000.

CONGRESSMAN OGDEN SAYS:

"For those who need a good catarrh medicine I know of nothing better than Peruna."



Congressman Henry W. Ogden, of Louisiana.

Hon. H. W. Ogden, Congressman from Louisiana, was elected to the 52d, 54th and 56th Congress. In a letter written at Washington, D. C., he says the following of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy:

"I can conscientiously recommend your Peruna as a fine tonic and all round good medicine to those who are in need of a catarrh remedy. It has been commended to me by people who have used it as a remedy particularly effective in the cure of catarrh. For those who need a good catarrh medicine I know of nothing better."

Mr. Virgil Rowles, Fulton, Oswego, county, N. Y., writes: "I am an old soldier, and have doctored with five different doctors for stomach trouble for three years. I could get no help. I took your Peruna and now feel like a new man. I can recommend it to anyone suffering with catarrh of the stomach. A great deal helped me so much. I tell them it was Peruna. One year ago I could hardly do anything and only weighed 100 pounds. Now I weigh 140 and cannot say too much for your medicine, as it has done me so much good."

So many people think catarrh affects the head only. This is a great mistake. The stomach is liable to catarrh. The kidneys are also very liable to catarrh, producing all the symptoms of kidney disease. Most cases of weak back are

due to catarrh of the kidneys. Catarrh of the bladder is a common disease, and is rapidly becoming more and more common. It produces the heaviest of distressing symptoms which follow bladder disease. In short, all urinary and pelvic organs are subject to catarrh, and catarrh is more frequently the cause of disease of these organs than all other causes combined.

Mr. J. Edward Williams, of Lebanon, O., Box 488, was cured of systemic catarrh by Peruna. Systemic catarrh is that condition in which catarrh has permeated the whole system. Mr. Williams says: "I took Peruna for acute catarrh of the entire membranous prostate."

"I suffered every conceivable evil that can accompany chronic catarrh in its most aggravated form. I coughed incessantly. My stomach refused to do its duty at all. The intestines became inflamed, the kidneys were paralyzed, the bladder lost its tonicity. I began with Peruna, and realized a steady improvement from the first until I was entirely cured."

Dr. Hartman, the discoverer of Peruna, has written a book on the different phases and stages of catarrh. This book contains the doctor's opinion as to the treatment of catarrh from an experience of over forty years. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free copy of this book.

NORTH CAROLINA NEGROES.

Apparent Prosperity of Some Whom Race Riots Have Driven Out.

New York Sun.

In recent years there have come to the Greater New York hundreds of negroes from North Carolina. The Society of the Sons of North Carolina in Brooklyn derives from its annual ball the revenue which goes to take care of the sick, poor and indigent of those who come from that State, and very many have done so since the race war there. Last evening the annual ball was held in the Audubon at Atlantic avenue and Clinton street in Brooklyn.

That some of the exiles from the Old North State have bettered their condition by being banished from that State was evidenced last evening when many of those who patronized the ball drove to the hall in coaches and broughes. The colored men from North Carolina who have lived in Brooklyn for some time were astonished by the display the newcomers made.

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THE CAUCASIAN

Raleigh, N. C., January 10, 1901.

Entered at the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

The Legislature convened Wednesday.

Gov. Aycock will be inaugurated Jan. 15th.

Durham has voted to issue \$200,000 in bonds for a sewerage system and street improvement.

The amount paid out of the State Treasury for pensions since December 15, 1900, is \$72,772.50.

A new paper, the News, has been established at Marion, Mr. G. G. Eaves editor and proprietor.

A Raleigh paper states that about one million pounds of tobacco has been sold here since the season opened.

The directors of the Seaboard met in Portsmouth yesterday preparing for their annual tour of inspection.

Mr. O. R. Mallard, traveling representative of the Union Republican, was in our city last week in the interest of his paper.

Paymaster Charles P. Thompson, of the United States Navy, died Tuesday at his home in Washington. He was a native of Richmond, Va.

The Legislature has convened and we will have bad weather for the next two months. But if that is the only thing bad we have to contend with during the two months, we shall not grumble.

Gov. Aycock should not fail to send an invitation to all his Red Shirt brigades to be present at his inauguration exercises.

There was a wreck on the Seaboard Air Line Road near East Durham Tuesday; three men were injured and several thousand dollars worth of railroad property destroyed.

There are 291 students matriculated at the A. and M. College. The authorities have recently rented a house so as to provide room for several more boys, but nearly all the places have been taken.

The school census recently taken shows that there are 1,023 white and 275 colored children of school age in High Point. The census shows a decrease among the colored population and a gain among the Anglo-Saxon race.

It is stated that the Asheville Gazette and Citizen have consolidated under the management of Mr. Howard, proprietor of the Providence, R. I. Journal, and that one paper, independent in politics, will be issued in place of two.

The Governors of South Carolina, Florida, Colorado and South Dakota were inaugurated Tuesday. The Governor of South Carolina, in his inaugural address, stated that there had not been a case of lynching in his State during the past year.

The Superior Court of Wake is in session this week. The case of State vs. Geo. Gooch was not pressed. Our readers will remember that young Gooch, who lives near Raleigh, killed his father a few months ago for beating his mother.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina met in annual session in Raleigh Tuesday night. Grand Master B. S. Royster, of Oxford, presiding. The attendance is very large, all parts of the State being well represented. The report of the Grand Master shows a gain of nine new lodges and 277 members in the State during the year. There are now 11,300 Master Masons in North Carolina.

A Strange Case, Charlotte Observer.

There lives in High Point a woman who is known as "Little" Daisy Boone. She is twenty-two years of age and never walked in her life, being confined to a cradle all these years. She is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Boone, of this place. When three days old the unfortunate "child" suffered a severe stroke of paralysis in the left arm and side. She is one of a pair of twins, the other boy, dying soon after birth. When three weeks old her head began to enlarge, resulting in the opening of the fissures of the skull and assumed the enormous size of 32 inches in circumference. Soon after she was thrown into spasms from which she has since suffered daily. Physicians of reputation have seen her, some of them coming from a long distance to study the case, which is said to be unparalleled in the history of medical science.

Lawyer Attempts to Commit Suicide.

North Wilkesboro Herald.

On Monday, Dec. 24th, as Mr. A. A. Barker, a young lawyer, who recently went from Asheville to Jefferson, was en route for this place in company with a man by the name of Faw, he suddenly drew a pistol and tried to shoot himself. Mr. Faw saw the pistol and tried to prevent the suicide for a short while. But not long, however. While crossing the mountain and opposite the "Jumping-Off Place" Mr. Faw's hat blew off and he alighted from the wagon to secure it. Barker took advantage of the opportunity, sprang out of the wagon and leaped over the edge of the mountain, a distance of about thirty feet, then rolled down the mountain several more feet. His limbs were broken in several places, while his flesh was lacerated in a horrible manner. He was taken to a nearby house and a physician was summoned, who did all he could to relieve suffering. At this writing we learn that he is saying and his recovery is very doubtful. There is no clue as to the cause of the rash act except insanity.

Wearing.

Detroit Journal.

"Your wife has such a terribly tired look, old man."

"Yes, tomorrow night it will be her turn to entertain the Don't Worry Club, to which she belongs."

The Senate Judiciary committee has brought in a favorable report on Judge Boyd's nomination.

LEGISLATURE ASSEMBLES

NON. WALTER E. MOORE NAMED FOR SPEAKER.

Senator Henry A. London, of Chatham, Speaker Pro Tem—Large Attendance of Members.

The State Legislature assembled yesterday. The members began to arrive Monday, and the attendance at the opening of the session was large. Many city seekers arrived in the city early in the week, and have been persistent in their desire for a "pile."

The Democratic Senators held their caucus in the Senate Chamber Tuesday night and selected the following officers:

Speaker pro tem—Senator Henry A. London.

Principal Clerk—A. J. Maxwell.

Reading Clerk—Walter E. Moore.

Engrossing Clerk—Frank A. Clifton.

Sergeant at Arms—J. B. Smith.

Assistant Doorkeeper—George Biggs.

The caucus of Democratic members of the House of Representatives met Tuesday night and elected the following officers:

Speaker of the House—Walter E. Moore, of Jackson.

Chief Clerk—Brevard Wilson, of Mecklenburg.

Doorkeeper—Capt. Frank Bennett, of Anson.

Assistant Doorkeeper, G. B. Howell, of Montgomery.

Reading Clerk—W. W. Willson, of Wake.

Engrossing Clerk—J. H. Fontville, of Duplin.

Mr. I. N. Ebbs, of Madison county, received the complimentary vote of the Republicans for speaker of the House.

A BIG FIRE AT HAMLET.

Several of the Leading Merchandise Establishments of the Place Destroyed—Loss of Thousands of Dollars.

Hamlet, N. C., Jan. 7.—A swinging lamp lit and exploded in the Hamlet cheap store to-night and caused the burning of 8 stores. Losses, R. K. Gregory, groceries and building, \$1,300; Hamlet Cheap Store Company, \$4,000, some insurance; J. F. Caudle, furniture, \$300; other losses buildings and about \$8,000.

Kidnapped a Young Man.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 8.—From Union Springs, this State, it is learned that N. H. Frazer, tax collector of Bullock county, has received a letter dated Memphis from men claiming they had kidnapped Frazer's eighteen year old son Bass in Atlanta and demanded five thousand dollars ransom. The letter contained young Frazer's signature as proof of their claim. Frazer was a student in Technological School at Atlanta, and has not been seen there in several days. The kidnappers asserted that they were on their way to Kansas City, where further negotiations would be conducted.

Flag Raised at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Jan. 8.—The daughters of 1776 and 1812 raised a flag at the unfinished Jackson monument on the battlefield here today in celebration of Jackson Day and anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. Many visitors were present. At night the daughters attended the Blanche Walsh performance at the Tulane theatre, which was decorated with the Continental colors in honor of the day.

Wants \$10,000 Damage.

Dr. Herbert McAuley, a surgeon in the employ of the Chicago Red Cross Society who went with a corps of Red Cross surgeons to South Africa some time ago, has returned home, and declares that on his way to this country, while in Venezuela, he was arrested and held by that government of \$10,000 worth of surgical instruments and medicines. He wants the United States to take a hand in the matter and compel Venezuela to pay him \$10,000 damage.

Reapportionment Bill.

Washington, Jan. 8.—By a vote of 165 to 102 the House today accepted the reapportionment plan proposed by the Burleigh Bill, which increases the membership of the House during the next decade from 357, the present membership, to 380.

Under the bill as passed today no State loses representation and the following make gains:

Illinois, New York and Texas, three each; Minnesota, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, two each; Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, North Dakota, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin, one each.

Russian Trains Buried by Snow.

Odesa, Jan. 7.—Dozens of trains are snowed up on the Southern railways and some are completely buried. Ten thousand laborers have been dispatched to clear the tracks. Several Russian steamers are missing. Sebastopol is full of vessels which have taken shelter from the snow. The snow has been so heavy that no mails have arrived here.

Army Officer Goes Wrong.

Captain C. W. King, quartermaster and supervisor of the government work at Fort Morgan, Ala., has been arrested and placed under bonds to the sum of \$10,000 on the charge of levying blackmail. One thousand dollars of government money was found in his pocket when arrested.

Caution.

"It is a pity so many children look stupid, isn't it?"

"Yes, it is."

"Just see that one across the road?"

"Hold on; that may be one of mine."

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

President McKinley is ill with the La Grippe. He has not been able to attend a cabinet meeting this week.

MR. ST. JOHN RESIGNS.

The Vice President and General Manager of the Seaboard to Leave That System on the 15th.

Norfolk, Jan. 7.—E. St. John, vice president and general manager of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, has tendered his resignation to take effect not later than January 15. During his administration, Mr. St. John has greatly improved the property, increasing the value of its stock seven-fold. Mr. St. John declines to indicate his future movements, but his friends say that several important positions, one of them in connection with a leading railway are offered him.

The Average Lawsuit.

Exchange.

There is nothing more ridiculous than the average lawsuit. Two men dispute over a few dollars and go to law. Both are sure to lose. Their neighbors are dragged in as witnesses, and the costs amount to 10 or 20 times the amount in dispute. Frequently these lawsuits ruin families and start quarrels that last for years. Some men claim it is "principle" that actuates them in these lawsuits. It is nearly always easy to "split the difference."

Another bad feature about these lawsuits is that the county is put to considerable expense, and men willing to work are compelled to sit on the jury. Settle your disputes without going to law. If the man with whom you are disputing is not willing to "split the difference," he will probably accept a proposition to leave it to three neighbors.

Bright Sayings.

George's Weekly.

There are many ways to get a living without working for it. One is to steal, another to beg, and yet another is to organize a trust.

A correspondent of the Louisville Times wrote an account of a live scorpion two inches long coming out from under the skin of a negro woman's head. As the corpse pendent lived in Kentucky the matter was explained.

They do things quickly in Oklahoma. A bachelor from that land of swift people started for Joplin, Mo., with a load of peanuts. On the way he met a widow with seven children, fell in love with her, married her the next day and hauled back a wagon load of family.

Peruna Cures Colds.

Mr. James Morrison, 68 E. 16th street, Paterson, N. J., says: I have given Peruna a fair trial, and I find it to be just what you claim it to be. I cannot praise it too much. I have used two bottles in my family for colds, and everything imaginable. I could not be without it. I recommend it to a married sister of mine who was always troubled with colds. She says it has done more for her than any doctor could. I can safely say that your medicine is the best I have ever used."

—James Morrison.

A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is cheap catarrh out of its victim. Peruna not only cures catarrh, but it prevents it.

A book of testimonials of the cures Peruna has made in the many different phases and stages of chronic catarrh sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio.

Not Like a Woman.

Philadelphia Press.

"I want to return this dog to the gent who owns him. I seen his 'ad' in the paper," said the tough-looking man at the door.

"How did you guess it was a 'gent' that put the 'ad' in?" asked the lady.

"Cause it said, 'No questions asked.'"

Indian Kidnapers Caught.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 5.—Dr. Irvin, an Indian kidnapper of the four year-old daughter of Mary Thompson and went with the child from Collierville to a point in Mississippi, wrote to the woman that if she would consent to marry him and live with him and the child. A decoy letter was sent, and instead of the woman's joining him, a policeman met him with a warrant. He was brought to Memphis, was indicted, and is now in jail.

In Mourning.

Philadelphia press.

Mrs. Housekeeper—I suppose you want a piece of cake.

Harvard Hasben—No, lady, but if there's an old black suit of clothes about the house I could use that. The poor fellow you gave the cake to yesterday was my brother.

Famous Confederate Agent Dead.

Liverpool, Jan. 7.—Captain J. D. Bulloch, a famous agent of the Confederates, during the American Civil War, died in this city today.

Moore's Creek Battlefield.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The Senate today passed a bill appropriating five thousand dollars to enclose and beautify the monument on Moore's Creek battlefield.

Dead in His Chair.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Lewis Alexander, 80 years old, messenger in the Treasury, and at one time coachman to Jefferson Davis, was found dead in his chair at his home last night.

The Orphan Asylum at Rochester, New York was burned Tuesday morning. Thirty are dead as the result and many others are burned so badly they will die. The loss of property is covered by \$30,000 insurance.

As a result of the lynchings in Colorado a bill has been introduced in the Legislature providing for the restoration of capital punishment in that State.

During the last six months of 1900 the net earnings of the Greensboro dispensary were \$5,000, and this amount has been turned over to the city of Greensboro and the county, the former receiving \$4,000 and the latter \$1,000.

D. M. FURCHES, CHIEF JUSTICE.

APPOINTED SATURDAY BY GOV. ROSS TO FILL VACANCY CAUSED BY DEATH OF JUDGE FAIRCLOTH.

Col. C. A. Cook, of Warrenton, Was Monday Appointed a Member of Supreme Court to Fill Vacancy Caused by Appointment of Judge Furches.

Judge D. M. Furches was Saturday appointed by Governor Russell as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina to succeed the late Chief Justice Faircloth. Judge Furches arrived here Monday and qualified before Judge Walter A. Montgomery, as Chief Justice of the greatest court in the State. The appointment of Judge Furches as Chief Justice created a vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench, and Monday Gov. Russell appointed Col. C. A. Cook, of Warrenton, to fill the vacancy. He was also administered the oath of office by Justice Montgomery.

Hot Water for Sleeplessness.

Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.

A most wretched victim of insomnia of 25 years' standing says: "I took hot water—a pint, comfortably hot, one good hour before each of my meals and one the last thing at night—naturally unmixed with anything else. The very first I slept for three hours on end, turned round and slept again till morning. I have faithfully and regularly continued the hot water, and have never had one bad night since. Pain gradually lessened and went, the shattered nerves became calm and strong and instead of each night being one long misery spent in worrying for the morning they are all too short for the sweet, refreshing sleep I now enjoy."

RED HOT FROM THE GUN.

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns and boils, feliols, corns, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by druggists.

Editor Hiding in the Swamps.

Exchange.

A neighboring editor now takes the back streets of his town on account of the way he mixed up a report of a cattle show and a concert, says an exchange. This is the way he mixed it up: "The concert given by Odessa's most beautiful young ladies was highly appreciated. They sang in a most charming manner, winning the plaudits of the entire audience, who pronounced them the finest herd of short-horns in the country. A few are of rich brown color, but the majority are spotted brown and white. Several of the heifers are able bodied, fine limbed and promise to prove good milkers."

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be lost forever. Deafness is never caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

P. J. CHENEY, C.

Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Officials of the secret service of the Treasury Department have arrested a number of highly important counterfeiters in New York last night and this morning.

For at least two months secret service people have been at work to discover the makers of a large number of all-silver counterfeit coins, mostly quarter and dime pieces, which were being circulated in New York City. The result has been that Dio Paris and seven companions, all Italians, were arrested and are now in jail awaiting the action of the courts.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globe of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain fog into clear power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

Cargo of Sick Soldiers.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—The transport Sherman arrived last night from Manila with 481 sick soldiers aboard.

NOTICE OF SEIZURE.

Notice is hereby given of seizure of the following property for violation of the internal revenue laws of the United States:

At Edward, Dec. 1, 1900, by C. M. Babbitt, Deputy Collector, one Colt's repeating rifle and one breech loading double-barrel shot gun, as property of unknown.

At Hamlet, Dec. 19, 1900, by W. A. McDonald, Deputy Collector, one keg of corn whiskey, 10 gallons, as property of unknown.

At Rock, N. C., Dec. 25, 1900, by M. L. Wood, Deputy Collector, 3 packages of corn whiskey, 715 gallons, one copper still, 120 gallons, 3 copper caps, 3 copper pipes, 1 copper worm, fermenters, &c., as property of R. H. Norfear.

At Whiteville, N. C., Dec. 24, 1900, by W. J. Sutton, Deputy Collector, 1 barrel case goods containing 100 % pint flasks, 50 pint flasks and 1 box containing 2 gallons in pint and 1/2 pint flasks, 14 gallons rye whiskey, as property of unknown.

Persons claiming the above property will file their claims with me in my office within 30 days as required by law, or the same will be forfeited to the use of the United States.

E. C. DUNCAN,

Collector 4th District of N. C.

By J. T. H. ADAMS,

Deputy Collector, Raleigh, N. C., January 8th, 1901.

Rheumatism

Rheumatic pains are the cries of protest and distress from tortured muscles, aching joints and excited nerves. The blood has been poisoned by the accumulation of waste matter in the system, and can no longer supply the pure and health sustaining food they require. The whole system feels the effect of this acid poison; and not until the blood has been purified and brought back to a healthy condition will the aches and pains cease.

Mrs. James E. of our North street, N. E. Washington, D. C., writes as follows: "A few months ago I had a severe attack of acute Rheumatism in its worst form. The pain was so intense that I became completely prostrated. The attack was an unusually severe one and my condition was regarded as hopeless. I was unable to move and I was in great distress. I was attended by one of the most able doctors in Washington, who is also a member of the faculty of a leading medical college here. He told me to continue his prescriptions and I would get well. After having tried his medicine for some time, I decided to continue his treatment longer. Having heard of S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) I decided to try it. I had taken a few bottles of S. S. S. and I was able to move around on crutches, and very soon after I had no use for them. I am now as well as I ever was and my appetite has returned and I am happy to be again restored to perfect health."

SSS

the great vegetable purifier and tonic, is the ideal remedy in all the rheumatic troubles.

We have prepared a special book on Rheumatism which every sufferer from this painful disease should read. It is the most complete and interesting book of the kind in existence. It will be sent free to any one desiring it. Write our physicians fully and freely about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, coughs and colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on all druggists and get a free trial bottle. Return size 50c. and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

More Populists Than Ever.

Hickory Tones-Mercury.

A good Populist farmer, while in the city last week, said he believed there were more Populists than ever in the country. We asked him what he thought Populists should do, and he said: "They should do what is right and nothing else. We think he gave the true motto, one that every man and party should adopt: Do what is right and nothing else."

BRAVE MEN FALL.

Victims to cholera, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in the loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, rundown feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50c at all drug stores. Every bottle guaranteed.

Pyny-Pectoral

A QUICK CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Very valuable Remedy in all affections of the

THROAT or LUNGS

Large Bottles, 25c.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited,

Proprietors of Pyny-Pectoral.

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the Deaths of Prominent Citizens, and a great many things

relating to the Farm, Garden and Household.

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